Spolia Mentawiensia

Araneæ

By EDUARD REIMOSER

(with three text-figures).

This collection of Spiders from the Mentawi Islands, off the west coast of Sumatra, made in the autumn of 1924 by Messrs. C. Boden Kloss, N. Smedley and H. H. Karny,[1] contains more than 300 specimens of which 280 can be determined with certainty. They represent 9 families, with 37 genera and 50 species. Three species are new, and of one species I am describing the male which had not hitherto been known. Species marked with an asterisk* had previously not been taken in the faunistic region of Sumatra.

Fam. **Clubionidæ**

Corinnomma harmandi Sim.

2 ♀ ♀ Sipora.

Fam. **Thomisidæ**

Thomisus callidus (Thor.).

2 ♀ ♀ Siberut.

Regillus cinerascens (Dol.).

2 ♀ ♀ Sipora.

Cebrenninus scabriculus (Thor.).

1 ♂, 1 ♀ Siberut.

Fam. **Sparassidæ**

Rhitymna xanthopus Sim.

2 ♀ ♀ Siberut; 2 ♀ ♀ Mentawi Islands[2].

Heteropoda venatoria (L.).

15 ♀ ♀ Siberut; 2 ♀ ♀ Sipora; 2 ♀ ♀ Mentawi Islands[2].

Heteropoda imbecilla Thor.

4 ♀ ♀ Sipora.

Thelcticopis modesta Thor. (fig. 1).

One ♂, 17 ♀ ♀ Sipora; 1 ♂, 10 ♀ ♀ Siberut; 3 ♀ ♀ Mentawi Islands.

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1 Vide Bull. Raffles Mus., No. 1, 1928, pp. 2—4.

2 Some specimens labelled "Mentawi" are amongst those collected by Dr. H. H. Karny. It is possible that they come from North or South Pagi, which are the southern islands of the Mentawi Group C. B. K.

The male of this species may be described as follows: cephalothorax: length 7 mm., width 5·5 mm.; abdomen: length 8 mm., width 3·6 mm. Length of the joints of the legs:

	femur	*patella*	*tibia*	*metatarsus*	*tarsus*
I	7·2 mm.	3·6 mm.	7·2 mm.	5·3 mm.	1·5 mm.
II	7 ,,	3·5 ,,	7 ,,	5·6 ,,	1·4 ,,
III	5·3 ,,	2·6 ,,	5·2 ,,	4·7 ,,	1·3 ,,
IV	6·7 ,,	2·8 ,,	6·7 ,,	7 ,,	2·1 ,,

Tibia I has on its underside internally 6, externally 5 spines, and, as in all males of this genus, on either side two lateral spines. Metatarsus I has below 1 pair of spines, and on either side two lateral spines.

The femur of the pedipalp has on its end above 4 spines in a transverse row, and behind these a single spine. The patella of the pedipalp has on its outer and its inner side one spine each. The tibia of the pedipalp has only on its inner side 3 spines; at the end of the outer side a narrow, blunt process can be seen which exceeds the tibia by more than one half of its length. Towards the base there is a short, curved branch of that process. A second process is situated more towards the underside and extends only to the end of the joint. The cephalothorax is red-brown, with a close, white pubescence. The cephalic portion is darker. The mandibles are dark red-brown, the legs light red-brown. The pedipalps are orange, the tibiæ darker, the long process black-brown. The upper side of the abdomen is densely covered with a close, white, silky pubescence and with projecting brown bristles. The dark-brown markings of the distal half show, as in the female, 3 Λ shaped stripes. The black wedge-shaped bar of the underside is traversed by two longitudinal rows of yellow dots.

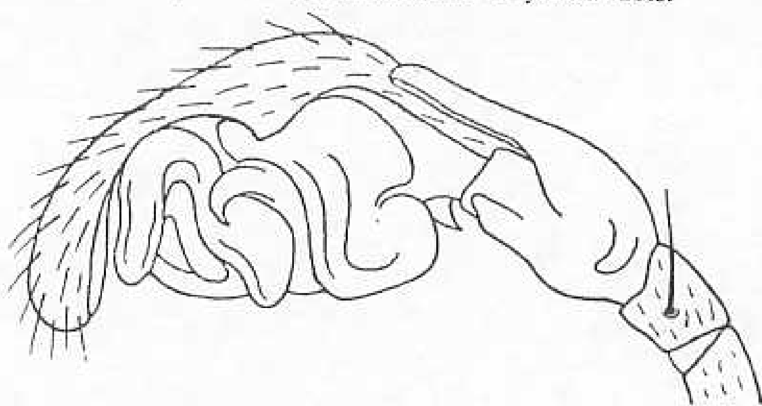


Fig. 1—*Thelcticopis modesta* Thor.
Male Pedipalp

Thelcticopis klossi n. sp. (fig. 2).

♀, cephalothorax 11·1 mm. in length, 8·5 mm. in width; abdomen 15·2 mm. in length, 9·1 in width. Tibia I and II carry 5 pairs of spines on their underside.

Length of the joints of the legs:

	femur	*patella*	*tibia*	*metatarsus*	*tarsus*
I	8·4 mm.	4·5 mm.	7·6 mm.	7·1 mm.	2·8 mm.
II	8·1 ,,	4·4 ,,	7·7 ,,	6·8 ,,	2·6 ,,
III	6·5 ,,	4·2 ,,	5·6 ,,	5·7 ,,	2·2 ,,

The end of the femur of the pedipalps carries above a transverse row of 4 spines, and not far behind a single, median, somewhat longer spine. The tibia of the pedipalps has one spine on either side. On the patella of the pedipalps there project on either side 2 lateral spines, and above at the base, a long spine, and at the end a short, thin spine. The tarsus of the pedipalps bears 3 spines on either side. Cephalothorax and mandibles are dark brown, with white pubescence. Sternum and legs are dark red-brown, the pedipalps light red-brown. The upper side of the abdomen is densely covered with a close, white silky pubescence and projecting short brown bristles; in the front half there is a dark ochreous median bar, broader behind, and in the posterior half a median row of 4 dark ochreous Λ shaped stripes. On the underside of the abdomen there is a grey-brown wedge-shaped bar, going from the epigyne to the spinnerets, which on either side is bordered by a light-yellow line and encloses two rows of brown dots.

Of this species were taken 2 ♀♀ on Sipora, and 1 ♀ on Siberut.

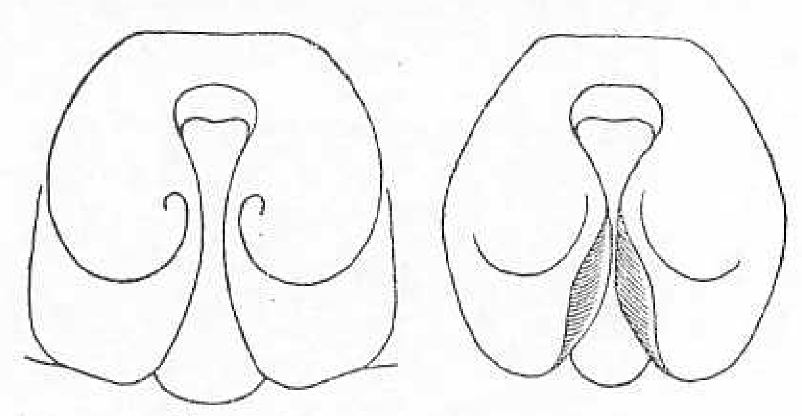


Fig. 2—*Thelcticopis klosssi* n. sp.
Epigyne

Thelcticopis karnyi n. sp. (fig. 3).

♀, cephalothorax 9·2 mm. in length, 7 mm. in width; abdomen 12 mm. in length, 8·2 mm. in width. Tibia I below with 6 spines on the outer side, and 5 spines on the inner side.

Length of the joints of the legs:

	femur	*patella*	*tibia*	*metatarsus*	*tarsus*
I	7·7 mm.	4·1 mm.	6·4 mm.	5·7 mm.	2 mm.
II	7·5 ,,	3·8 ,,	6·3 ,,	5·4 ,,	1·9 ,,
III	5·6 ,,	3 ,,	4·9 ,,	4·8 ,,	1·7 ,,
IV	8 ,,	3·7 ,,	6·5 ,,	6·7 ,,	2·3 ,,

The spination of the pedipalps is the same as in *Th. modesta* and *Th. klossi*. Cephalothorax and mandibles are black-brown, with white pubescence. Sternum, legs and pedipalps are light red-brown. As in the preceding species, the upper side of the abdomen is densely covered with a close, white silky pubescence and projecting short brown bristles, but shows a darker brown ground colour. The yellowish median bar in the anterior half, broader behind, and the yellowish ∧ shaped bars in the posterior half are less distinctly marked. The underside of the abdomen is marked as in the preceding species: a dark wedge-shaped bar from the epigyne to the spinnerets, on either side bordered by a yellow line, and traversed by two rows of brown dots. Of this species 2 ♀♀ were taken on Siberut.

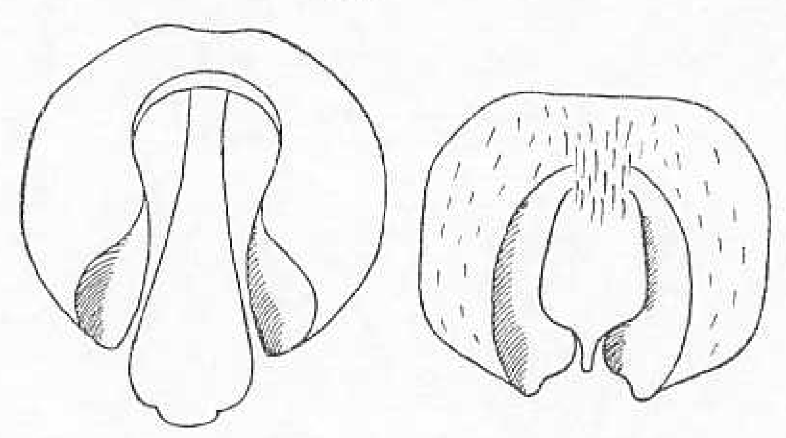


Fig. 3—*Thelcticopis karnyi* n. sp. Epigyne — *Thelcticopis modesta* Thor. Epigyne

Eighteen species of the genus *Thelcticopis* are known from the Indian, Malaysian and Papuan sub-regions. Of 4 species both male and female have been described, of 5 species only the male, and of 9 species only the female. The descriptions of *Th. luctuosa* (Dol.) and of *Th. moesta* (Dol.) are inadequate for the purpose of assigning a systematic position to those species. From the spination of the tibiæ we can group those 18 species into 5 series:

(1) Underside of tibia I externally 4, internally 5 spines: *Th. orichalcea* (Sim.), from Sumatra and Borneo, and *Th. herculea* Poc., from Ceylon.

(2) Underside of tibia I with 5 pairs of spines: *Th. canescens* Sim., from Burma, *Th. papuana* Sim., from New Guinea and Yule, *Th. celebesiana* Merian, from Celebes, *Th. rubristernis* Strand, from the Aru Islands, *Th. ajax* Poc., from Ceylon, and *Th. goramensis* (Thor.), from Goram.

(3) Underside of tibia I externally 5, internally 6 spines: *Th. modesta* (Thor.), from Penang and Burma.

(4) Underside of tibia I with 6 pairs of spines: *Th. flavipes* Poc., from Batjan, and *Th. convoluticola* Strand, from the Aru Islands.

(5) Underside of tibia I externally 7, internally 8 spines: *Th. serambiformis* Strand, from India.

Th. klossi belongs to the second series. *Th. canescens* is distinguished by the black longitudinal lines of its tibiæ and metatarsi, and *Th. rubristernis* by its blood-red sternum. *Th. ajax* has at the lower margin of the fang-groove not 5 to 6, but 7 to 8 teeth. *Th. papuana* shows on the upper side of the abdomen a peculiar design: a light median bar with a row of brown triangles in its posterior half, and on either side slanting zones of brown dots. Finally, *Th. klossi* differs from *Th. celebesiana* and *Th. goramensis* by the shape of its epigyne.

Th. karnyi belongs to the third series, and is from *Th. modesta* readily distinguished by the shape of the epigyne.

Parherus fasciatus Reimoser.

One ♀ Siberut.

Spariolenus ætniatus Thor.

Four ♀♀ Sipora; 5 ♀♀ Siberut.

Fam. **Lycosidæ**

Lycosa vagula (Thor.).

Seven ♀♀ Siberut.

Fam. **Oxyopidæ**

Oxyopes birmanicus (Thor.).

Seven ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ Sipora; 12 ♂♂, 42 ♀♀ Siberut.

*__Tapponia incompta__ Thor.

One ♀ Siberut.

Fam. **Ctenidæ**

Ctenus valvularis (Hass.).

Three ♀♀ Sipora; 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀ Siberut.

Acanthesis longiventris Sim.

Four ♀♀ Siberut.

Fam. **Salticidæ**

Linus subvexus (Thor.).

Three ♀♀ Sipora.

Bavia sexpunctata (Dol.).

Six ♀♀ Sipora; 4 ♀♀ Siberut.

Bavia smedleyi n. sp. (fig. 4).

♀. Cephalothorax 5 mm. in length, 3·5 mm. in width; abdomen 7·2 mm. in length, 3·2 mm. in width. The lower margin of the fang-groove bears 6 teeth. Tibia II has on its underside 3 external and 2 internal spines, and tibia III on the underside a pair of terminal spines and on either side 2 lateral spines.

Length of the joints of the legs:

	femur	*patella*	*tibia*	*metatarsus*	*tarsus*
I	2·8 mm.	1·8 mm.	2·3 mm.	1·5 mm.	1 mm.
II	2·7 ,,	1·7 ,,	1·7 ,,	1·3 ,,	0·9 ,,
III	2·5 ,,	1·2 ,,	1·5 ,,	1 ,,	0·8 ,,
IV	3 ,,	1·5 ,,	2·2 ,,	1·7 ,,	1·1 ,,

The cephalothorax is reddish brown. The ocular area is so filled up by 4 large black spots that only a narrow median bar remains of the ground colour, crossed by a narrow transverse streak. The thoracic portion is at the sides and behind narrowly bordered with brown, and for the rest densely covered with brown spots. Behind the ocular area runs a broad pale transverse band.

The mandibles are light orange, with an elongated brown mark at their base and are in front covered with a long, white, silky pubescence. The pedipalps are light orange, with the two end joints darker, and bear on either side at their base a brown spot. The sternum is orange, darker along the edges. The legs are orange; leg I is brown, tibia and metatarsus III and IV brown terminally. The abdomen is yellowish-white above, with two rows of large dark brown maculæ between them, leaving free a serrated longitudinal streak. Alongside either row of maculæ lie dense dark brown striæ and small spots. On the ventral side run two longitudinal brown bands which join in front of the spinnerets. Of this species one ♀ was taken on Siberut.

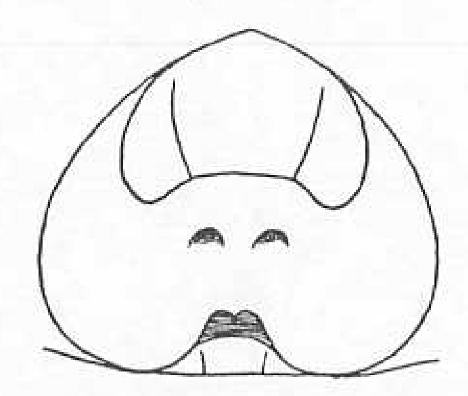


Fig. 4—*Bavia smedleyi* n. sp.
Epigyne

Seven species of the genus *Bavia* are known from the Indo-Chinese, Malaysian, Philippine and Papuan sub-regions. Of 4 species both male and female have been described, of 2 species only the female, and of 1 species only the male. In *B. papakula* Strand, from the Aru Islands, and in *B. annamita* Sim., from Annam, the abdomen is black in colour and has in the former species two longitudinal rows of white maculæ above, but is in the latter species either unicolorous (♂) above, or traversed by a yellow cross band (♀). The abdomen of the other species has always a light median streak. Tibia III of *B. hians* (Thor.) and *B. decorata* (Thor.), from Sumatra, is without spines. In the remaining 3 species and in *B. smedleyi* tibia III is spined. *B. thorelli* Sim., from Celebes, has only 3 teeth on the lower margin of the fang-groove of the mandibles; *B. smedleyi* has 6, *B. sexpunctata* Dol., from Sumatra, Java and the Moluccas, and *B. aericeps* Sim., from the Philippines,

New Guinea, the Mariannes, Samoa and Hawaii, only 5 teeth. *B. smedleyi* differs from all these species also by the shape of the epigyne and by the peculiar markings of the cephalothorax.

Myrmarachne manducator (Westw.).
Two ♂ ♂ Sipora.

Myrmarachne maxillosa (C. L. Koch).
Two ♂ ♂ Sipora.

***Myrmarachne mandibularis** (Thor.).
Two ♂ ♂ Sipora.

Thiania demissa Thor.
Two ♂ ♂ Siberut.

Menemerus bivittatus (Duf.).
Six ♀ ♀ Sipora.

Hyllus pudicus Thor.
One ♂ , 2 ♀ ♀ Sipora.

Hyllus keratodes (Hass.).
Four ♂ ♂ Siberut.

Plexippus paykulli (Aud.).
Two ♀ ♀ Sipora; 4 ♀ ♀ Siberut.

***Pancorius nævius** Sim.
Two ♂ ♂ , 2 ♀ ♀ Siberut.

Pseudamycus albomaculatus (Hass.).
Three ♀ ♀ Siberut.

Viciria terebrifera (Thor.).
Two ♀ ♀ Sipora.

Donoessus nigriceps Sim.
One ♂ Sipora; 2 ♂ ♂ Siberut.

Fam. **Psechridæ**

Psechrus libeltii Kulcz.
Two ♀ ♀ Sipora.

Fecenia sumatrana Kulcz.
Two ♀ ♀ Siberut.

Fam. **Argiopidæ**

Nephila maculata (F.).
Twelve ♀ ♀ Sipora.

Nephilengys malabarensis (Walck.).
Four ♂ ♂ , 25 ♀ ♀ Siberut.

Tetragnatha gracilis (Stol.).
One ♀ Siberut.

Leucauge decorata (Blackw.).
One ♀ Siberut.

Leucauge gemmea (Hass.).
One ♀ Siberut.

Leucauge fastigata Sim.
One ♀ Siberut.

Argiope versicolor (Dol.).
Seven ♀ ♀ Sipora.

***Gea festiva** Thor.
Four ♀ ♀ Siberut.

Cyclosa bifida (Dol.).
Two ♀ ♀ Sipora.

Aranea dehaani (Dol.).
Six ♀ ♀ , 1 ♀ Siberut.

Aranea laglaizei (Sim.).
Eight ♀ ♀ Sipora.

Aranea oxyura (Thor.).
Two ♀ ♀ Sipora.

Gasteracantha arcuata (F.).
Three ♀ ♀ Siberut.

Gasteracantha clavatrix (Walck.).
Four ♀ ♀ Sipora.

Gasteracantha diardi (Luc.).
Six ♀ ♀ Sipora.